NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1879.

#### Vol. XXXIX..No. 12,070.

#### FIRST DAY OF CONGRESS.

THE MEMBERS FRESH AND CORDIAL. NO TRACE OF PARTISAN BITTERNESS IN THE GREET-INGS AND CHAFF OF THE FIRST DAY-THE MES-

Both houses of Congress gathered at the Capitol yesterday and organized for business. The members met each other with great cordiality, and there were many noticeable instances among them of marked improvement in health since the last n. The President's Message was read in both houses. In the Senate, the death of Mr. Chandler was announced, and that body at once adjourned. There was no business done in the House of Representatives except to listen to the reading of the Message. The President sent to the Senate a large batch of Important nominations, including that of Secretary McCrary to be Circuit Judge.

SCENES AT THE CAPITOL. HOW THE MEMBERS LOOKED-BOUQUETS, GREET-INGS, AND INCIDENTS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The proceedings of the House of Representatives to-day were entirely of a

At 11 o'clock a fair sprinkling of members and many visitors were in the hall. Half an hour later two hundred Representatives were exchanging hearty greetings. For the time being political animosities were forgotten, or only occasionally were recalled by good-humored chaff, as some incident of the Fall campaign was recalled by those who had appeared on opposing sides during the canvass. Cordiality reigned. Most of the aders on both sides put in an early appearance, and several of them at once became the centres of animated groups. The faces of the Republicans their greetings were more demonstrative than those witnessed on the Democratic side of the chamber, for notwithstanding this brief era of good fellowship, the visible line which divides the two parties majority of the Republicans and Democrats.

The Greenbackers are scattered on both sides of the Hopse; and those who were present this morning did not look especially hilarious. Mr. De La Matyr is always solemn, and to-day his solemnity was especially noticeable. This, however, cannot to any feeling of depression caused by the result of the late elections, for he soberly and earnestly assured a Republican Representative a day or two ago that his party made heavy gains everywhere. Another Republican Representative remarked to-day that Mr. Weaver takes the same cheerful view of the elections, although Mr. Weaver's own district gave a strong Republican majority

In the hour before noon many of the Representatives inspected the improvements which have been made in the hall during the recess to secure better ventilation. They generally expressed approval of the changes that have been made. The improvements consist mainly of an extension of the memsecuring a liberal inflow of sunlight and pure air, and making the large retiring-room as different as possible from the dark, stuffy holes known cloak-rooms on the north side of the chamber; of two very large ventilators in the floor of the hall in the rear of the seats; of two cheerful open fireplaces in the north wall, and of improved appliances for the admission of fresh air under each desk. Several blind doors in the south gallery have been removed and replaced by light swinging doors, and the reporters' room has been enlarged. Judging by sensation alone, the ventilation of the hall is really much better than

it was before.
ROLL-CALL IN THE HOUSE. When the roll was called, a few minutes after 12 o'clock, 232 members responded.

Immediately afterward six new members were from California. One of the Republicans is Mr. | making contributions for political purposes. Its Pacheco, who, it may be remembered, received a consideration cannot be resumed until next week the Democratic Governor of California, but who was voted out, his Democratic competitor, who was not elected, being voted in by the last House.

Of the other two new members, one was elected to succeed the Hon. Rush Clark, of Iowa, who died last Spring. The other was Mr. Waldo Hutchins, of the XIIth New-York District, chosen to succeed Mr. Alexander Smith, who died on the night of his elec. tion, a year ago. Mr. Hutchins was received and sworn in as a member by unanimous consent, although the House has no efficial or legal evidence of his election. Mr. Fernando Wood presented in behalf of Mr. Hutchins a certificate of the County Board of Canvassers, and explained that as the State Board of Canvassers does not meet till the 12th inst., it will be impossible for Mr. Hutchins to obtain the Governor's certificate of his election until after that date.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, entered the chamber soon after 12 o'clock, and his appearance of improved health was the subject of general comment. Mr. Stephens told a TRIBUNE reporter the other evening that he weighs as much now as he ever did in his life, ninety-three pounds. He was careful to explain this as being his "net weight." READING OF THE MESSAGE.

Although the advance publication of the President's Message had robbed it of the interest which springs from novelty, the reading of it to-day was received with pretty general attention. This was especially the case with respect to those parts of the message which relate to financial questions and to

the subject of elections. When the passage was read in which the President refers to the failure of Congress to appropriate money at the last session for the enforcement of the election laws as being of little pract cal importance in view of the fact that there was to be no general election of members of Congress, but wherein he recommends a full appropriation for that purpose for the next fiscal year, a number of Democratic Representatives were observed to exchange significant glances, while several shrugged their shoulders and showed other signs of impatience and discomfort.

The large crowd which filled the galleries before the House was called to order thinned out rapidly during the hour's recess which preceded the re-ceipt of the Message; and during the reading of the document the galleries were not more than half filled.

GOOD PRELING IN THE SENATE. A more uneventful opening day of a session of the

United States Senate has rarely occurred. Half an hour before noon the usual crowd of curious on-lookers, composed in great part of lady residents of Washington, and numbering very few notable persons, partially filled the galleries. From that time until noon Senators were arriving one by one, while a great many lobbyists, Senate employés, aspirants for positions and journalists crowded upon

the floor of the chamber. A number of rich bouquets and baskets of flowers, tributes from lady friends, were placed upon the desks of Senators whose names the tributes bore; and a huge floral pagoda, nearly four feet in height, gave out its fragrance from the table of the Vice President. These lent color to the picture, while the forming and reforming into groups, the handshakings and greetings between occupants of the

floor, made the scene one of animation. At five minutes before 12, the sergeants-at-arms began to clear the floor, and Senators sought their respective scats preparatory to the formal opening

At the tap of the Vice-President's gavel every Senator rose and stood with bowed head, while the busy hum of conversation in the galleries was hushed by the low, clear voice of the chaplain. A blessing was invoked upon the deliberations of the Senate; thanks were returned for the goodness

which had preserved in health so many members of the body; and the death of one member and the affliction which had fallen upon the family of an-

The usual formal resolutions providing for informing the House of Representatives and the President that a quorum of the Senate had assembled were speedily passed. While awaiting the return of the committee, another season of hearty greetings between Senators took place. To all appearance, not a tinge of partisan bitterness has survived the recess. Democratic Senators were seen to cross the chamber hastily to the Republithey met, and engaging in conversation of a most agreeable character. Republican Senators were no less demonstrative in their manifestations of regard for their whilom antagonists.

Many Senators who left Washington last July with sallow complexions and wearing an air of exgratifying evidence of renewed vitality. Senator Conkling seemed to have recovered entirely from his illness. Senator McPherson, about whose health many anxious whisperings have been heard, returns looking no worse than he left, and apparently in good health. He will take an early opportunity to call up his bill regarding the transportation of cattle, and endeaver to force its passage during the present session. Scuator Groome of Maryland, who entered the Senate last March, has increased in girth during the recess, and gives promise of rivalling Senator Davis, of Illinois, in rotundity before the lapse of many sessions. Senator Wallace appears with flowing mutton-chop whiskers and with clean-shaved chin. This arrangement gives him a remarkable likeness to Parson falmage, of Brooklyn.

Senator I hurman made the first recorded motion of the session, that the Senate take a recess of three-quarters of an hour pending the return of the committee which had been sent to the President's Message was laid before it, and the Secretary immediately proceeded to read it. Many Senators opened their pamphlet copies of the document, and following the reader, studied its contents. As the reading proceeded, however, pamphlets were laid aside, and Senators busied themselves in letterwriting or conversation until it was finished.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the reading Senator Ferry rose, and, with a marked tremor in his voice, referred briefly to the death of his distinguished colleague, moving that as a mark of respect to his memory the Senate adjourn. The motion received unantmous concurrence. turns looking no worse than be left, and apparently

tinguished colleague, moving that as a mark of respect to his memory the Senate adjourn. The motion received unanumous concurrence.

The following Senators were not present to-day: Williams, Bailey, Blaine, Butler, Ransom, Sharon, Vance, Voorbees, Cameron, of Wisconsin, Withers, Davis, of Illinois, Grover, Hampton, Hill, of Georgia, Jones, of Florida, Jones, of Nevada, Kellogg and Lamar.

A SENATE CAUCUS TO-DAY. THE DEMOCRATS PROBABLY TO MEET TO AGREE

UPON THE COMMITTEES-NO RAID ON MR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- Senator Wallace said tonight that there would probably be the usual formal caucus of the Democratic Senators to-morrow morning, to consider the subject of the membership of the Senate committees, but that in all probability there would be no changes, and no other subject would be considered. Several of the Pacific coast Senators are auxious that their section should be Senators are anxious that their section should be represented on the Committee on Commerce. It is probable that they will take occasion to make known the fact and endeavor to secure their end at this caucus. A rule of the Senate requires that all committees shall be newly appointed at the beginning of each session. It has been thought that this occasion would be seized upon by the silver men to resume their efforts to secure the removal of Senator Bayard from the chairmanship of the Committee on Finance. Several Senators who were foremost in the movement against Senator Bayard last session have said to-day, however, that they have no intention of renewing their efforts.

RUSINESS IN THE HOUSE TO-DAY. VERY LITTLE EXPECTED TO BE DONE EXCEPT THE

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. The unfinished business of the House of Representatives belonging to the morning hour," when the last session adjourned, was the bill reported by Mr. Hostetler, from the Committee on Civil Service Reform, to prohibit sworn in, three Republicans and one Democrat being | Federal officers, contractors and claimants from on account of the existence of a rule which prohibits from one session until after the expiration of the

first six days of the following session. The order of business for the morning hour on Tuesday will be a call of the committees de novo for reports, beginning with the Committee on Elections.
This committee will not have any business ready to
report, nor will the Committee on Ways and Means
or that on appropriations which stand next upon the
list.

list.
It is probable that by unanimous consent the morning hour will be dispensed with to-morrow, and that a resolution will be adopted authorizing the Speaker to call the States for the introduction of bills and joint resolutions for reference to committees. At the conclusion of this call, there will probably be an aunouncement of the death of Senator Chandler, to be followed by an adjournment at the conclusion of this call, there will probably hour. an early hour.

WITHOUT OPINIONS OF ANY ACCOUNT. IWENTY SENATORS WHO AT PRESENT LACK A DE-CIDED OPINION ON ANY LEADING TOPIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- A TRIBUNE correspondent has conversed with about twenty leading Senators of both parties, representing all kinds of political and financial views to-day. He has discovered a remarkable dearth of decided opinion on any lead-

Western silver Senators express the opinion that the late elections have not in any appreciable degree changed the aspect of affairs in regard to the silver question No one, however, has ventured to predict that any pronounced movement will be attempted either to promote extreme silver measures, which have formed a prominent feature of Congressional debates during the last four years, or to obstruct any movement which might be made in the opposite direction. They have generally expressed unchanged views on the broad questions of full silver remonetization, and the removal of all obstructions to the free coinage of silver, but have in all cases said that these were only individual opinions.

A leading sound-money member of the Senate Finance Committee said that although the composi tion of the committee was such that at the end of
the last session an unsound financial proposition
would stand more than an even chance of favorable
consideration, he thought it not improbable that
with skiiful management the recommendations of
the President and Secretary of the Treasury in
regard to the coinage of silver and the retirement of legal-tenders can now be passed
through the committee. The voice of public
opinion during the Summer, he said, has been
so pronounced in support of the theories of the Secretary of the Treasury that if the past record of
doubtful members is not too offensively referred to
those members of the Committee will be more apt
to join with the hard-money members and support
the measures advocated by the President if such
meacures are brought before them.

Senators of both parties have concurred in the
opinion that the temper of the Senate is most conciliatory. It gives promise of very little partisan
wrangling, and of a superabundance of stately Senatorial compliments during the session. tion of the committee was such that at the end of

A BRAND WHICH IS YET SMOKING. . TOWNSHEND'S BILL OVER WHICH SUCH A BAT-THE TOOK PLACE LAST SPRING TO BE BROUGHT

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- One of the most important bills on the House calendar is the one to regulate the removal of causes from State to Federal Courts. This bill occupies a leading place on the calendar,

and it will be necessary for the House to take some

action with reference to it at an early date. session Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, made himself somewhat conspicuous by his efforts to put the bill through under the operation of the previous question. Mr. Townshend is one of the extreme Democrats who is anxious to revive the

issue which his party made in behalf of State supremacy during the extra session. A discussion of his bill will undoubtedly do this, and he has expressed a determination to press its consideration at the first opportunity.

A leading Republican Representative said to-day that he thought it might be good policy for the Republicans to oppose the bill only long enough to make the country understand its nefar-ous intent, and then to allow it to pass the House, there being no real danger of its becoming a law so long as Mr. Hayes is President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The President sent G. W. McCrary, of Iowa, to be United States Judge, Eighth

al City, Col.
uel W. Sherfer, to be Rec iver of Public Moneys at La
a. N. M.
ett Johnson, to be Surveyor General for Colorado.

Samuel W. Sherley, to be Ree iver of Public Meneys at La Meedia. N. M.
Albert Johnto- Amos T. S. Est. of Indiana. for Quapaw America. Johnto- Amos T. S. Est. of Indiana. for Quapaw Indiana. Johnto- Amos T. S. Est. of Indiana. for Quapaw Indiana. Johnto- Mindian Territory. John M. Sherh, of Onto, for Sac and Fox Agency, Indian Territory: John W. Toffer, of Iowa, for Union Agency, Indian Territory: James E. Spencer, of New York, for Nevada Agency, Nevada.

Postanasters—John L. Keight, at Brandon, Vt.: Edward S. Tobey, at Boston. Mass.; George S. Read, at Woonooket, E. L. John H. Burnham, at Harrford, Conn.: J. W. Knowlton. at Bringeport, Conn.; A. B. Fietcher, at Jamestown, N. Y.; James A. Bradley, at Ashury Park, N. J.: Emma W. Berry, at Hackensack, N. J.; John G. Gopadh, at Jamestown, N. Y.; James A. Bradley, at Ashury Park, N. J.: Emma W. Berry, at Hackensack, N. J.; John G. Gopadh, at Jersey City, N. J., Samuel A. McNair, at Emmelisburgh, Md.: Thomas M. Sumption, at Hayre de Grace, Md.: A. F. Gibbons, at Charleston, W. Va.; W. M. K. Watis, at West Point, Ga.; William Younghood, at Union Springs, Ala; John C. Manneng, at san Antonio, Ter.; Henry L. Raskin, at Heunstead, Tex.; Lou's Desmaras, at Opelbuss, Laz, Wm. H. McCo., at Cadiz, Ohio; Prederica C. Wicham, at Norwalk, Ohio; David D. Taylor, at Cambridge, Ohio; Henry S. Robinson, at Washington Conrt House, Ohio; Thaddeus Coffin, at Newcastle, Ind.; A. P. Cone, at Shelbyville, Ind.; Mr. Sarah Hackelenan, at Rushville, Ind.; Michael C. Garber, at Madison, Ind.; Richard Dentler, at Chinton, Ill.; Henry R. Ingraham, at Tracols, Ill.; John H. Hyde, at Lewistown, Ill.; Ell N. McAllisier, at Champing, Ill.; Hugh R. Nisson, at Charles, Ill.

#### LARGE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1 .- This morning about by A. M. Collins, Son & Co., printers' cards, and spread manner, so that the structure was soon in flames. The fire cent buildings, causing the lesses enumerated below. Part of these losses were caused by water. The building was owned by Theodore Megargee, and was valued at \$160,000, and was insured for a large amount, of which the following is a partial list of the companies: Fire Association and Spring Garden of Philiadelphia, \$10,000 cach; United Fire and Girard County of Philadelphia, \$5,000 cach. A. M. Collins & Son estimate their loss at \$80,000, insured as follows: Imperial, Merchants', Newark, German-American, British America, London Assurance, Commercial Union, \$5,000 each; Queen and Norwich Union, \$4,000 each; Glens Falls, \$3,500; western Assurance, Exchance, New-York, \$1,500; western Assurance, Exchance, New-York, \$3,000 each; Citizens', New-York, Albany, Newark, \$2,500 each; New-York and Boston, \$1,500; Sterling, \$2,000; North German, Firemen's, New-York, \$1,250 each; New-York and Boston, \$1,500; Sterling, \$2,000; insurance, \$13,000, as follows: Mutual, Philadelphia, \$3,000; Rutgers', New-York, German-American, Hope, New-York, Buffalo American, \$2,000 each, and a policy for \$2,000 in another New-York company.

J.W. Johnson estimates his loss in books and other stock at \$80,000, of which \$40,000 is covered by insurance, as follows: American, Puliadelphia, \$10,000; Delaware Mutual, Pennsylvania, Mechanics', Pennsylvania, Lumbermen's, Fire Insurance, Philadelphia, Delaware Mittai, Pennsylvania, Mechanics, Pennsylvania, Lumbermen's, Fire Insurance, Philadelphia, \$5,000 each.

John A. Haddock, printer, estimates his loss at \$12,000, and is insured for from \$5,000 to \$6,000. The old warehouse and stables crushed by the failing walls and the buildings Noc. 22, 24 and 26 South Sixth-st. are owned by Jessup & Moore and the Gray and White estate. The loss is covered by insurance as follows: Fire Association, \$4,000; Hand in Hand, Paliadelphia, \$11,100. The stock in store and the furniture in the hair establishment of George Thurgaland were damaged to the extent of \$4,000, and insured for \$2,500. J. H. Caterson, printer, estimates his loss at \$10,000; issured for \$4,000. E. J. Silbrey and C. A. Gilday, card guilders—loss \$6,000, fully insured. The stock of Armstrong & Co., suffered from water. Insured as follows: Girard, \$5,000. Ningara and Soawmut, \$3,000 each; German, Batto, Buffalo, Lycoming, Siandard, Peoples, New-Jersey, Lecansse, German, Philadelphia, \$2,500 cach.

Megargee Brothers estimate their loss on stock at \$60,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$40,000, of which there are \$5,000 cach in Girard of Pulladelphia, Delaware Mutual of Philadelphia, American of Philadelphia, and Peoples.

## GROSS PERFIDY OF A WITNESS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- William Vocke, late asconspiracy to defraud the creditors of the company, was honorably discharged this morning. George Von Hallen, the principal witness against him, who faulted and absconded to Canada from the office of the City Collector, confessed that the affidavit in which he accused Vocks of forging his name to a tax receipt was faise in every particular; that it had been suggested by Lorenz Brentano, and that he swore to it only to gain safe conduct to Chicago, where he had private affairs to attend to.

### A LONG YACHTING VOYAGE.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 30 .- M. Say, who some time since purchased the yacht "Shaughraun," which had been constructed at Newburg, N. Y., for somewhat remodeled, and expects to start in her on a voyage around the world on December 1. Her name has been changed to "Henrietta." He will proceed to Havre and thence up the Mediterranean, and by Suez Cansi to India. Dion Boucleault, has recently had the elegant craft-

LONG BRANCH HOTEL OWNERS FINED.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 1 .- Charles and Warren Leland, proprietors of the Ocean Hotel, and Eugene Fry, of the Centennial House, Long Branch, who were charged with selling liquor on Sunday last Summer, were to-day sentenced to pay a fine of \$150 and costs of

THE MEMORY OF GENERAL HOOKER.

Boston, Dec. 1 .- The New-Hampshire veterans have made arrangements for memorial services in honor of the late General Hooker on December 14.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A NEW CANADIAN CHURCH FALLS IN.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 1.—The front and back walls, with the roof, of the new Baptist Church on James st. fell in to-day. The church was recently built at a cost of \$44,000.

ATROCIOUS CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. I.—The receipts of bogs at
East suffale to-lay contained two cars in which the animals
had been cut and slashed in a fearful manner, evidently done
in spite. Great indicatation was expressed at the act. in spite. Great indication was expressed at the act.

THREE MEN KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

EAU CLAIR!, Wis., Dec. 1.—The botter of the Eat
Claire Lumber Company's planing mill exploded with terrial
force at 40°clock this afternoon, killing engineer Hasking
freman Hospiin, and a teamster gamed G diagher.

KILLED IN THE STREET AT COLUMBUS, GA.
COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 1.—In a private quarrel on
giethorpest, this afternoon, H. Mccauley, a marble merhant, was shot with a pistol and killed by J. W. Harris, a
armer. Self-defence is claime. Harris surrenderest himself.

farmer. Sch-defence is claimed. Harris surrendered nimser.
A CHILD SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN POISONED.
EPHRATA, Peon., Dec. 1.—The body of Mrs. its
ber's six monthsoil daughter, who died suddenly on Friday.
Nov., 21. was exhumed this morning and an inquest was held.
The jury found that the child ded of poleon, but they could
not say whether it was administered in ernally or otherwise. MORTALLY WOUNDED WHILE HUNTING.
ENGLISHTOWN, N. J., Dec. I.—James Mears, age
minoteen years, and Wilham Walton, age twenty-three, were
out hunting harres to-day, which, by the accident of discharge of
Walton's gain. Meags received the full charge of shot in his
groin, inflicting a mortal wound.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED BY GUN POWDER.

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—A said accident happened to the family of Donald McNorton, at Ross. Saturdsy. His two children having been left alone at their nome, managed to get possession of a bottle of gunpowder, which exploded, killing both of them.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN.
BRADFORD, Penn., Dec. 1.—The wife of George
Herrog, a restaurant-keepet in Piness. took thirty grains of
morphine to-day and died from its effects. She had been
married only two months. Jealousy is supposed to have been
the cause of her suicide.

A MARSHAL SHOT DEAD IN MISSOURI.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 1.—H. C. Curver, Marshal of Cameron, a town on the Hamibal and St. Joseph Railroad, was shot dead on the street last evening, it is supposed by John Withers and a man named Harpstein. The cidzens are in arms scarching for the murderers.

in arms scarching for the murderers,
SUIGIDE OF A YOUNG WOMAN.
SUFFOLK, Va., D.c. 1.—The body of Miss Virginia
Rawis, who left her father's house at 11 o'clock on the night
of November 28, was found to-day in the Namemont liver,
near where she is supposed to have jumped into the water.
She was the daughter of Francis H. Rawis, formerly Town

### MEMORIES OF SCOTLAND.

FESTIVAL OF ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. LEBRATION OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-KENNEDY, DR. TAYLOR, DR. ORMISTON, PRESI-DENT M'COSH, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, CHIEF JUS-TICE DALY AND OTHERS.

St. Andrew's Society in this city is in a green old age. It has reached its 123d anniversary and this was celebrated last evening with much mirth, jollity, and hearty Scotch feeling. Addresses were delivered by the president, John S. Kennedy, by the Rev. Drs. William M. Taylor and William Ormiston, by President McCosh, Chauncey M. Depew, Chief-Justice

THE DINNER AND ADDRESSES.

The St. Andrew's Society of New-York celbrated its one hundred and twenty-third anniversary last night by a dinner at Delmonico's. About two hun-dred members and invited guests attended. Among the persons seated at the raised table were John S. Kennedy, the president; Chief Justice Charles P. Daly, president of St. Patrick's Society; Brition Richardson, president of St. George's Society ciety; N. Appleton, president of the New-Fagland Society; A. G. Nicholson, chief of the Caledonian Society; the Rev. Drs. Taylor and Ormiston, chaplains of St. An-Princeton College; George Stephen, president of the Bank of Montreal; Charles Rose, of Morton, Rose & Co., London; Dr. Colvifle, physician of St. Andrew's Society; Robert Dinwiddle, treasurer; Alexander Lang, secretary; of Fisheries, Canada. Among those at the other tables H. Peabedy, John A. Stewart, D. S. McTavish, J. Brand, Robert Gordon, James Collender and J. M. Mor-

The diging-room was tastefully decorated. Over the principal table hang a painting, supposed to represent St. Andrew, the society's patron saint. This was draped with the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack of Eng land. The gallery, which was occupied by Bernstein's orchestra, was decorated with a finely painted panel bearing the Scottish arms and the motto " Nemo me nations. The tables were adorned with floral designs On the bill of fare appeared " Consommé St. André," "Mouton Ben Nevis." and "Escolopes d'agueau á la Brudhi McMelchor," and other simple disher with grandioquent names, but when it came to "Haggis" and "Oatmeal cakes," the versatility of the

A PRELIMINARY MEETING.

Before the dinner a meeting of the society was held in ne of the ante-rooms, at which half a dozen new mem bers were elected. The business report showed that dur-ing the year \$2,640 was distributed in charity, of which \$2,300 was drawn from the regular fund and \$340 from the Centennial fund. The yellow fever in Memphis baving brought destitution to some Scotch residents, \$100 had been sent to that city from the fund. The whole amount received had been \$4,821, which \$2,840 had been expended, leaving a The roll of membership comprises twenty honorary members, 73 life members (a decrease of one), and 240 resident members. There were 6 deaths, 3 removals and 7 withdrawals, 16 in ail; of new members there were added 22, showing a net increase in the member

PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S OPENING REMARKS. After the business meeting, "Wille" Cleland, the Highland dress, struck up "The Campbells are Coming," and the guests formed in procession to the banqueting-room. The "Haggis" proon-the haggis of Mrs. Peet, who prepares this dish for such Scotch festivals in various cities, being caused much amusement. When the dinner had been eaten, the presiding officer, Mr. Kennedy, began the

eaten, the presiding officer, Mr. Kennedy, began the toasts and speech-making.

The president said: "We are now assembled to celebrate the 123d anniversary of our ancient and honorable fraternity, and the first duty devolving upon me is to return you my sincere and hearty thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me in electing me your president, for Hook upon the presidency of the St. Andrew's Society as the most howorable position to which a Scotchman in New-York can aspire or his countrymen can cievate him. I have been asked by a new member from the old country to state what our society is, and I therefore take the liberty of briefly saying what the society is." The president then gave a history of St. Andrew, together with an explanation of the street of that ancient fraternity is also the president then gave a history of St. Andrew, together with an explanation of the street of that ancient fraternity is also the president specific and the contract of the St. Neholas Society to which I belong. It is of silver; it is precious; but the treasurer of that ancient fraternity is also the society to which I belong. the manner in which the society was first established.

abroad should have at least one day in the year to draw them together for a common purpose, to keep alive the spirit of nationality which is so prominent, a feature of the Scottish character, and while I am sure there is no place in the world, and certainly not in America, where Scottish enthusiasm burns more brightly than in New-York [applause], still in the burly-burly of a grea metropolis like this it was necessary that some special provision should be made to keep the patriotic lamp alive, and the founders of this society considered that its objects would be materially assisted by regular social intercourse. But apart from the social features of the day, it is allied in memory with objects and deeds of practical benevolence. The motto of St. Andrew, adopted by every society, is 'Relieve the distressed,' and the annual report shows that this has been ob served." The president then read a synopsis of the secretary's report, and commented upon the perienced in deciding upon proper objects for the society's charity. "I feel sure," he said " that if at any future time our treasury shall become exhausted the rich or well-to-do Scotchmen of New-York will always furnish the managers with the means necessary to relieve every case of real distress, and that no deserving Scotch per brotherly sympathy for which Scotchmen are famous [Applause.] Gentlemen, I give you 'The day an' a' wha honor it,' " [Loud applause.]

Audrew Leggett sang one of Scotia's na-ional sones, after which the chairman read a number of communications from kindred societies, some of which were by cable from the old country, and were received with great enthusiasm. One was read from Lord Rosebery, another from the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada, and one from the St. Andrew's Society of Nova Scotia. After finishing his long list of congratulations, the presiden gave the next regular toast, "The Queen," speaking ulogistically of Queen Victoria and the admirable way in which her Government had been confor the happiness of her subj remarks which were enthusiastically applauded at the

conclusion of every flattering sentence. The "National Authem" was then sung, all the au dience standing, and on its conclusion, and after the cheering which followed it, the chairman gave "The President," remarking that he had shown an excellent Scotch quality in that he knew when to say " Nay " and stick to it. This was greeted with loud laughter and

AUDRESS OF THE REV. DR. TAYLOR. Walker Watson gave the next toast, "The Land o' Cakes," and spoke of the "land of brown heath and shargy wood " in a manner which provoked much ap

The Rev. Dr. Taylor responded to the toast, and said that St. Andrew's Society did honor to itself and to the old country in having among its list of vice-presidents the names of such men as appeared in the list before him, also in having such a gentleman for president a John S. Kennedy, [Applause.] Before passing to lighter matters to which he was expected to allude in an after-dinner speech, he referred to the names which had disappeared from the roll since their last meeting, draw-

disappeared from the roll since their last meeting, drawing especial attention to William Stoane as an example of how a man, while humble and modest, might become conspicuous for integrity and good sense. He referred to Mr. sloane as a "magnificent man" who should be an example to every member.

These remarks were loudly applianded, and then Dr. Taylor, goong back to the toast, remarked that if it were a sermon he would feel more at home with rezard to it. He could read it in the old-fashioned manner and divide it into heads, "an" gife ye a geographical lesson about Scotland," an' tell ye how it extended from Maiden Kirk to John O'Groat's, and from St. Andrews to the German Ocean. I might speak about certain of its beautimi features, its seenery "an' a' that." Then I might tell ye o' th' people that cat the cakes, and the effects produced by them [renewed laughter], and might give you the history of Scotland for the last eighteen hundred years, but that history may be condensed in one word—independence. [Louis applanae.] Scotland was never entirely conquered by the Romans, and were it not for the presence of an esteemed iriend, who belones to the St. George's Society and sits at my left, I would say Scotland was never con-

nucred by the English. [Laughter.] She kept her independence to the last. Independence—that is the work toown to us long before the Fourth of July, and we find anown to us long before the Fourth of July, and we find its sentiment well expressed in the immortal ode of "Scots wha ha.". The speaker then referred to the number of self-made Scotchmen in America, and re-narked that no other country offered the same oppor-unities for their advancement.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. DR. ORMISTON. After the song of "Scots wha ha'," Bryce Gray gave morons speech by the Rev. Dr. Ormiston, who cot pared the noble Hudson to the beauteous Clyde, and it sufficient to anchor the navies of the world, but the whole of Scotland, with all the "queer people with whistles on their shoulders" who inhabited that country. He, then referred in the most glowing terms to the glorious possibilities of this country, alluding incidentally to its wide-spreading prairies and its boundless wealth of mineralls yet undeveloped and undiscovered. "We particularly rejoice," he said, "that here in this vast country we as Scotchmen, in common with people of other nationalities, enjoy thorough independence, and deem it a special subject for thankniness that we live under a covernment of forty millions of people which is conducted for the people and by the people. [Applause.] We once had independence in Scotland, but we did not know what to do with it." [Lunghier.]

Further comparing Scotland with this country, Dr. Ormiston observed that it was as easy to get five haif crowns here as it was to get and in it odd country. He then spoke of the educational facilities of America.

Addictions of the selection of the venerable Dr.

The President then called upon the venerable Dr. James McCosh, president of the College of New-Jersey. to respond to the toast, "The Collegiate Institu the United States." Dr. McCosh said in part; The beloved Scoten faces around me to-night carry me back to the banks of Bonnie Doon. But there seem to be Scotchmen here who can't speak a word of Scotch. Now, I want this society to enact a strict law that no man shall hereatter be admitted to membership who can't converse in our old mother-tongue. I want a chair of that language endowed at Princeton, and we need not seek far for an occupant. I am capable of filling it myself. Come down there and I will teach you all to talk Scotch. I love old Scotland so well that I feel like defending her even against "the land we live in." Three bundred years before education had become a power in this land, it was mighty in Scotland. In 1560 John Knox said that there should be a school in every parish, and since then we have had a school in every parish. Twenty years ago the schools of America were better than those of Scotland, but now the latter has an admirable system of inspection, which places it far in advances of the United States, its parochial schools can do what they cannot do herethey can prepare students for college. And now Edinburgh University is the largest in the world, giving the best possible instruction to from 23,000 to 25,000 students.

their Representatives, our Welcome Guests." speaker on this subject was President Richardson, of the St. George's Society. He regretted that he could not speak Seotch, but thought that if he should attend Dr. McCosh's school awhile he could hone for an election to the St. Andrew's Society, since he was the grandson of a Scotchman.

Chief Justice Charles P. Daly, president of the St. Patrick's Society, referred to the time when he, as a waif in the streets of Ediburgh, grew hale and hearty upon ontimeal. "Stace then," he said, "I have been back to visit the home of my childhood. In the course of my journey I fell in with an enthusiastic old Scotchman, and after telling him about America concluded with a description of our great metropolis—a very comprehensive description, I thought. "Ah," said the man, "I have nae doet New-York is a fine city, but ve'il think nathin' o' it when ye see Dundee." [Linghter.] When I was a politician, thirty or forty years ago, it was the custom to challenge a voter who was suspected of being incapable of voting, as there was then no system of registry. A distinguished Aiderman, Mr. Hoxie, was about to vote, when a Scotchman, who was in charge of the bailot box, challenged him. Mr. Hoxie said, "I recognize your right to challenge my vote, but at the same time I am a native to the mance born, while you are a foreigner." "Yes." replied the Scotchman. "but when I came to this country I had a shirt on my back, and that's more nor you had." [Appiause.] Judge Daly concluded his remarks with a legend which, he claimed, proved conclusively the Irish origin of Scotland.

MR. DEPEW's ADDRESS. , of the St. George's Society. He regretted

If there is one thing I understand better than another it is music, and when the piper was playing of that extraordinary Scotch music, Judge said: "That is Robin Adair." A stolen air from Ireland, Dr. Ormiston said. "You are wrong," said snother gentleman, "it is 'Aulo

the treasurer of the Manhattan Savings Bank and it had no acquaintance with the jamiltor. [Rosrs of langhter.] As I have listened to-inght to tine flow of eloquence and wit from the Scotch. I have been wondering what Dr. Johnson and Sydney Smith would have said if they could have listened to the jokes given on this occasion, which were understood—possibly—by every min at the board. It shows what the atmosphere of America will do in enlarging and broadening the Scotch mind. [Laughter,] The Dutchmen who settled New-York, while they opened their hospitable arms to all nationalities, received the Scotchman with caution. They knew his prevailing characteristic; and that, though he did not come with a dollar in his pocket or a change of raiment, he would claim relationship within two days to every family in the neighborhood, and prove it by a genealogical tree, and in Two years own every house in the town and have a mortgage on every other. [Laughter,] And in this way he has stepped into every department of our civil and business life, and has gradually crowded the original Dutchman out of all commercial institutions, insurance companies, and every place where money is to be carried; and the Scotchman to-day is found to be a man who has always money to lend, and never lends it [laughter] except on security. Dr. Ormiston has said St. Andrew was not murdered at all, but that he ran away and hid in a cave, where he lived on haggis and oatmeal until his death. It was for this dischary of caution that the Scotch chose him as their patron saint. [Lughter.]

With regard to the Scotch in America, Mr. Depew

[Lughter.] With regard to the Scotch in America, Mr. Depew said further: "We treat you at all times and under all circumstances with the most extraordinary consideration, because we are afinid of your procuessiveness in a sense. Still, we hope you will continue to believe that Scotland is a good hand to leave and America a grand country to live in." [Applause.]

Mr. Appleton, representing the New Eurland Society, Mr. Nicholson, chief of the Caledonian, Major Patos, General Kaddale, the Hon. Peter Mitchell, of Canada, and several other guests also delivered addresses, and the festivities were continued to a late hour.

### GERMAN STEEL FOR AMERICA.

LONDON, Dec. 1 .- The Times, in its financial article this morning, says: "Among other evidences of the reviving capacity of Europe to counternet the adverse trade balance with the United States are adtices from Germany which show that 1,000,000 hun-dredweights of steel blocks have been sold for supment to America by Here Krupp and others. This operation will be negotiated through Lindon."

BISMARCK AND THE LIBERALS.

LONDON, Dec. 1 .- Special dispatches from letters to the leaders of the National Liberals, thanking them for the support given by that party to the Govern ment on the rallway question, and expressing the hope that the former friendly relations between immelt and the National Liberals may be renewed. The Clericals are much dissatisfied with the turn of affairs.

SPENCER WINS A BOAT RACE.

LONDON, Dec. 1 .- William Spencer, of Chelea, who rowed bow oar in the Loudon crew at the Centennial regattas in the United States, defeated George Tarryer, of Bermondsey, in the scallers' race for £100 a side, over the Thames Championship Course to-day, by three lengths in 25m. 23s.

THE NEW-YORK CODES FOLLOWED. LONDON, Dec. 1 .- The Law Magazine and

Review publishes an article by A. P. Sprague, of the New-York Bar, showing that the recent law reforms in England and her dependencies are founded on the New York Codes. THE REV. A. MACKONOCHIE'S CASE,

LONDON, Dec. 1 .- The Rev. Alexander Mac-

mochie conducted the services at St. Albans Church, Holborn, yesterday. No steps have yet been taken against him for contempt of Lord Perzance's order.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. THE WELLAND CANAL TO CLOSE ON FRIDAY, ST. CATHERINES, Out., Dec. 1.—The Welland Cauni will close for the season on Friday next.

A MINISTERIAL CALL FROM BOSTON.
BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The First Universalist Society to night voted to call the Rev. George W. B. cineil, of Philadelphia, as pastor.

CAL MINERS WAGES ADVANCED

delphis, as pastor.

COAL MINERS WAGES ADVANCED.

PITISTON, Penn., Dec. 1.— The principal coal companies at this place to day voluntarily advanced the wages of their miners 10 per cent.

# CURRENT BRITISH TOPICS.

YAKOOB GOING INTO EXILE.

BAKER PACHA INTRUSTED WITH THE SUPERVISION OF TURKISH REFORMS-SLIGHT PROSPECTS OF

The ex-Ameer of Afghanistan is now on bis way under a British escort to Peshawur, an East Indian military post. Baker Pacha has left Constantinople to supervise the introduction of reforms in Asia Minor. The slight prospect that these reforms will be carried into effect, and a recent incident in relation to the Afghan war, are referred to in the annexed letter.

### AFGHANISTAN AND TURKEY.

YAKOOB ON HIS WAY TO PESHAWUR-BAKER PACHA TO SUPERINTEND REPORMS.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Under instructions from the Viceroy of India the ex-Ameer Yakoob Khan left Cabul to-day for Peshawur, under the charge of Captain Turner and an escor, and will reach his destination in eight marches.

A Constantinople dispatch says that Baker Pacha has started for his post, as the representative of the Sultae, to superintend the introduction of reforms throughout the whole of Asia Minor.

#### THE WOES OF THE MINISTRY

LORD SALISBURY'S REPLY TO THE DUKE OF ARGYLL -THE ANGLO-TURKISH DISPUTE-MR. O'DON-NELL'S FIERCE PROCLAMATION THAT HE IS AN IRISHMAN-" IMPERIUM ET LIBERTAS."

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. I LONDON, Nov. 18.—It has been supposed hitherto that Lord Salisbury was a man superior to the common solicitude of common men in respect to superior as we thought. It is the Duke of Argyll, and his speech at Leeds last Friday, that have angered the noble Marquis. Lord Salisbury by no neans attempts to answer that speech, or to meet the more serious accusations with which it is filled. There are many of them, and they were not made then for the first time. They are on record in the debates of Parliament and in printed books. Lord Salisbury has spoken often in the House of Lords and often elsewhere since they were first brought against him. But he has never dealt with them. Mr. Lowe, the other day at Grantham, specified Lord Salisbury or his chief had been guilty. One was his declaration to the Lords that the Schou valoff agreement, as revealed by Marvin, was not authentic and not deserving of credit. Lord Salisbury has never answered that, although it involved a charge of stating, not only what was untrue, but what he knew to be untrue. There were others not less grave, both in Mr. Lowe's speech and in this which is not particularly grave-or not grave in co uparison with the others—and as to which there is no charge of bad faith. It is a matter of slight interest in itself, but, being brief, I will give the

Among Lord Salisbury's misstatements, said the Duke of Argyll, is this, that the Ameer refused to accept a British Embassy because if he accepted a British he would have to accept a Russian Embassy also. There is not a word of truth in that statement, said the Duke. Lord Satisbury now replies 'Oh. yes, it is true, because the Native Agent at Cabul said so;" and then he gives a long account of the Native Agent's testimony, as if the Duke of Argyll, who ought to have known of it, had been answer may be, but an answer is ready to anybody's hand who turns to the report of the Leeds speech, where he will see that the Dake expressly refers to the argument as having been urged in the Durbar by that Agent, adding that its omission from the Ameer's letter showed that it was not a reason en which the Ameer relied. That may serve as a specimen of Lord Salisbury's way of dealing in such matters. He knows very well that few people will take the trouble to refer to the speech. He knows the point is not interesting enough to the public to lead them into a close examination of it. He thinks Duke on this one inconsiderable point. He puts it forward, accordingly, and passing by all the other more important, more damaging and more hopelessly unauswerable charges, holds up his hands in virtuous indignation, with the remark that the Dake's mistake in this one will be a sufficient measure of the credence his other statements deserve. The artifice may or may not serve its purpose for the moment. But one would be glad to see the Foreign Minister of Great Britain abstaining from such artifices, successful or not,

No doubt a certain liveliness is communicated to political debates by such personalities as these. And, besides Lord Salisbury, we have to thank Mr. F. H. O'Donnell for a readable contribution to The Times. Lord Gifford hinted the other day that Mr. O'Donnell, whom you know as a Home Ruler of an extreme type, was hardly an Irishman at all, but a Scotch Macdonald. This pleasantry Mr. O'Donnell repels as a "gross personal libel," an "initial insolence," a "tortuous insinuation," "venomous cackle": finally denouncing it as an impudent assertion, to which he opposes a most express denial. Mr. O'Donnell's letter is one of the most extraordinary pieces of literature which have appeared this many a day. He vindicates his claim to Irish nationality in every line, and it is easy to believe that he is, as he says, cousin to half the country: or to the whole of it, if he likes. Nobody with less extensive kinship would have been equal to calling his opponent a coronetted culumniator, or have thought of inviting this unhappy peer to single combat, anywhere from Moville to Clonmany, with the promise that a thousand O'Donnells would " attend to contribute an appropriate accompaniment" (what-ever that may be), and with an invitation to The Times to dispatch a correspondent to report the

With reference to the current Angle-Turkish dispute, I may add to what I lately wrote that the meaning of the word Reform from a Turkish point of view is well shown in a recent letter from Constantinople to The Pall Mall Gazette-a paper which represents all the intelligence there is in English hostility to Russia. No reform, says this correspondent, is of any worth, unless it secures equality for all the subjects of the Porte, and the limitation of the arbitrary power of the Sultan. But these happen to be the two very points which the Saltan will not concede. The domination of the Osmanli and the absolute prorogative of the Caliph are the religion of Abdul Hamid. Otherwise, reform would be of elementary simplicity. But what happens now is that for every measure proposed a commission is appointed to elaborate a project-is the phrase iswith a view to its adoption : " the real purpose of such elaboration being to eliminate from it anything that may interfere with the Imperial prerogative . r caste domination, and to conceal the elimination by ingenious reservations and ambiguities." Again-and the statement bears curlously upon

the recent reform movement of the English Government-"the reforms brough; under discussion (not one of which has been carried out bave all been of a trivial and superficial character. The Embassy found it impossible to get substantial reforms even discussed." The very demands which within the last fortnight have been put forward so pomponsly are here described as "provincial reforms, the merest puerdities, to which it is lamentable to see the British name appended." This is the testimony of a man who writes as a friend of the Turks and partisan of Sir Henry Layard, and who has good means of information. He never doub's for a moment that the fleet was ordered to Constantis pople. He refers to it as a thing well known; and his relations with the British Ambussacion are such that he must know. As to the effect of that mennea.